

## Employment

**Problem Statement:** Not all students with DD exiting school have jobs, or long-term job supports needed to help them get and keep a job. DDD & DVR do not provide employment services to everyone with DD who wants to work. Schools are not consistently doing pre-employment and employment training of students with DD that lead to employment outcomes. Information & education about PASS plans, IRWE, Work Source Centers, Ticket to Work and self-employment options are not always considered in transition planning. Current policies and funding levels do not provide employment supports and services for all people with DD, especially for students with DD exiting schools getting and keeping jobs.

**DD Council Employment Goal: Adults with Developmental Disabilities who want to work will have jobs.**

2007-2011 State Plan Employment Outcomes	Performance Targets
<p><b><i>Employment Outcome 1</i></b> Students with DD exiting school have jobs.</p>	<p><b><i>Employment Performance Target 1</i></b> 1,750 students with DD have jobs when they exit school, by the end of Year Five of the State Plan, 350 students with DD each year.</p> <p>How: Partner &amp; collaborate with other transition projects (Seattle University &amp; Workforce Training Board transition projects &amp; Washington Assistive Technology Alliance), promote pre-employment &amp; employment training (OSPI &amp; DVR), educating about PASS, IRWE, Ticket to Work, self-employment, using Work Source Centers, DDLOT Trust accounts, assistive technology. Conduct a pilot project that can be replicated – portfolio's, internships, partner with businesses &amp; self-employment opportunities.</p> <p>Annual school to work results available through OSPI &amp; Seattle University Transition Project report.</p>

<p><b><i>Employment Outcome #2</i></b>          People with DD who want to be are self-employed.</p>	<p><b><i>Employment Performance Target 2</i></b>          80 individuals with DD are self-employed by the end of Year Five of the State Plan, five in Year 1, 10 in Year 2, 15 in Year 3, 20 in Year 4, and 30 in Year 5.</p> <p>How:          Information &amp; education, connecting to resources &amp; possible project.          Track &amp; report outcomes.</p>
<p><b><i>Employment Outcome #3</i></b>          Funding for DD employment supports &amp; services is increased.</p>	<p><b><i>Employment Performance Target 3</i></b>          \$24 million added to the state budget for transition school to work and other employment services &amp; supports, by the end of Year Five in the State Plan.          \$12 million in each biennial budget (Year 2 &amp; 4)          Activities: Advocacy, information &amp; education</p> <p>How:          Advocacy, information/education &amp; collaborations/partnerships</p>

***Employment Outcome 4***

Policies changed/enacted improve employment outcomes for people with DD.

***Employment Performance Target 4***

3 policies are enacted or changed that improve employment outcomes for people with DD by the end of Year Five of the State Plan.

How:

Advocacy, collaboration/partnerships & staff activities

Examples:

Business incentives, access to transportation in transition & employment supports planning, supported employment compensation changed, barriers eliminated/mitigated, move people in sheltered workshops into community employment.

## Housing

**Problem statement:** Individuals with DD and families do not have enough information/education on DD Housing to make informed choices and do planning. Funding is needed for building/remodeling accessible low-income housing for people with developmental disabilities. People with DD need support and specialized services to become homeowners. Policies need to be created or changed so people with DD have choice and control over where they live and with whom.

**DD Council Housing Goal: People with DD live where and with whom they want.**

2007-2011 State Plan Housing Outcomes	Performance Targets
<p><b><i>Housing Outcome 1</i></b> Individuals with DD and families have information about available accessible housing.</p>	<p><b><i>Housing Performance Target 1</i></b> 1,000 people with developmental disabilities and their families are informed about available accessible housing by the end of Year 5 of the State Plan. 200 each year of the State Plan.</p> <p>How: conferences, community meetings, media/public outreach, informational materials</p>
<p><b><i>Housing Outcome 2</i></b> Funding is leveraged for housing for people with developmental disabilities.</p>	<p><b><i>Housing Performance Target 2</i></b> \$5 million is the state budget for the DD Housing Trust Fund Set Aside in each biennial budget, years 2 and 4 of the state plan. An additional \$4 million is leveraged from housing lenders for DD housing, by the end of Year Four of the State Plan, \$1million each year.</p> <p><b><i>Housing Performance Target 3</i></b> 100 additional accessible housing units are created &amp; available to people with developmental disabilities, each year of the State Plan.</p> <p>How: Advocacy Results reported by CTED's DD Housing Trust Fund program</p>

<p><b><i>Housing Outcome 3</i></b>  Individuals with developmental disabilities own their own homes.</p>	<p><b><i>Housing Performance Target 4</i></b>  50 people with developmental disabilities become homeowners by Year 5 of the State Plan.</p> <p>How: Pilot project (s), working with local housing authorities, lenders &amp; other home ownership resources.</p>
<p><b><i>Housing Outcome 4</i></b>  Policies changed or created improve housing and shared living options for people with DD.</p>	<p><b><i>Housing Performance Target 5</i></b>  Two policies are enacted or changed improve housing/living options or people with DD.</p> <p>How: Advocacy &amp; collaborations  Examples: shared living (DDD) persons with DD live with whom and where they want to live (without penalty), RHC downsizing creates more community housing, increase access to housing in the community.</p>

## Community Supports

**Problem Statement:** Individuals with DD and families do not have enough information about services and supports to make informed choices and plans. The state's service system lacks adequate funding and policies that provide a comprehensive array of needed supports and services in the community. There are as many families on the wait list for Family Support services as families receiving services. Respite and emergency/crisis services are not available in communities across the state. Communities and the public, in general, are not aware of the contributions people with DD make in their communities. Not all public buildings are accessible and there is a lack of accessible public transportation.

**DD Council Community Supports Goal: Individuals have access to other services available or offered in a community, including formal and informal supports that improve their quality of life.**

### 2007-2011 State Plan

#### Community Supports Outcomes

##### *Community Supports Outcome 1*

People with DD and their families are informed/educated about formal and informal supports & services in their community.

### Community Supports Performance Targets

##### *Community Supports Performance Target 1*

10,000 people are informed/educated about formal & informal services & supports in their community, by the end of Year 5. (2,000 each year in the state plan)

How: outreach, informational materials, CDs trainings (Informing Families and Building Trust Project with DDD), collaboration with P&A project – waiver services.

Information about waivers services, Care tool, min-assessment, assistive technology, DD services, health care, transportation & other services in their community.

<p><b><i>Community Supports Outcome 2</i></b>  Funding is increased for community supports &amp; services.</p>	<p><b><i>Community Supports Performance Target 2</i></b>  \$50 Million is added to the state budget for services in the community for individuals with DD and their families, \$25 million in each biennial budget (years 2 &amp; 4).</p> <p>Funding for:  Respite care &amp; respite beds in the community, emergency respite  Voluntary Placement Program (VPP) (shared parenting in foster care)  Direct support workers wage increase  Family support services  Accessible transportation  Residential supports  Services for un-served and under-served</p> <p>How: Advocacy, information/education, collaborations &amp; partnerships</p>
<p><b><i>Community Supports Outcome 3</i></b>  Accessibility is increased in communities.</p>	<p><b><i>Community Supports Performance Target 3</i></b>  2 public buildings are made more accessible, especially polling places, by the end of each year in the State Plan. (10 total over five years)</p> <p>How: collaboration with P&amp;A on polling places accessibility project</p>

<p><b><i>Community Supports Outcome 4</i></b></p> <p>The public is educated about the contributions of people with developmental disabilities in their community.</p>	<p><b><i>Community Supports Performance Target 4</i></b></p> <p>100 articles are published in newsprint and other media that educate the public about the contributions of people with DD, each year in the State Plan.</p> <p>How: media/public relations news articles, outreach, information &amp; educating,</p>
<p><b><i>Community Supports Outcome 5</i></b></p> <p>Policies enacted or changed improve community living for people with DD &amp; their families.</p>	<p><b><i>Community Supports Performance Target 5</i></b></p> <p>3 policies are enacted or changed that improve community inclusion &amp; services &amp; supports for people with DD and their families, by the end of Year Five of the State Plan.</p> <p>How: Advocacy &amp; collaboration with partners  Examples: Birth to Three Bill is passed and implemented  Transition plans (IEPs) include transition to independent living  Savings realized from RHC consolidations stay in the DD system for community services,  Emergency planning includes needs of people with developmental disabilities and others at risk.</p>